identified on mutually agreeable basis between the two sides on any of the specific areas embodied in the MOU.

(e) No specific timeframe has been envisaged in the MOU for commencement of the projects.

Resettlement of slum dwellers

*174. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any survey on slums in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the schemes relating to resettlement of the slum dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Slum Development being a State subject, State Governments take stock of slums in their respective States. However, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) conducted a one time study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A compendium on Indian slums-1996". According to this report the slum population of the country was projected to be 6.18 crore approximately in 2001 [State-wise details given in the Statement (*See* below)]. Besides this, an attempt was made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001, by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum population of the country in the cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 census. As per the provisional figures of Census of India, 2001 the slum population of 640 towns/cities of the country which reported slums was 4.26 crore approximately.

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducted a survey during 2002 on the condition of the urban slums and brought out a report namely "Condition of Urban Slums, 2002". The main objective of the survey was to portray the condition of urban slums with respect to the infrastructure facilities like the area where the slum was located, road within and approaching the slum, electricity connection, drinking water, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal etc.

(c) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of slum dwellers, a

programme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was launched at national level by the Government in 1996 for the development of urban slums. Subsequently, a centrally sponsored scheme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) was launched on 2-12-2001 with a view to further improve the conditions of the urban slum dwellers living below the poverty line who do not possess adequate shelter. The Scheme has the primary objective to facilitate upgradation & construction of dwelling units for slum dwellers and to provide a healthy and enabling urban environment through community toilets under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) focused attention will be paid to integrated developmetn of 'Basic Services to the Urban Poor' in the cities covered under the Mission. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), a component of the Mission, will be for non-mission towns by combining the erstwhile schemes of Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) and will cover the requirement of both housing and infrastructure.

Statement

State-wise estimated slum population as per "A Compendium on India Slum, 1996" by Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), New Delhi, for the year 2001

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Estimated Slum Population
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	60.166
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.375
3	Assam	5.826
4	Bihar	26.583
5	Chhattisgarh	7.548
6	Goa	1.141
7	Gujarat	34.388
8	Haryana	10.067

1	2	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.614
10	Jammu & kashmir	7.783
11	Jharkhand	8.861
12	Karnataka	17.761
13	Kerala	16.452
14	Madhya Pradesh	20.406
15	Maharashtra	107.367
16	Manipur	1.132
17	Meghalaya	1.161
18	Mizoram	1.156
19	Nagaland	0.609
20	Orissa	11.207
21	Punjab	18.936
22	Rajasthan	32.651
23	Sikkim	0.123
24	Tamil Nadu	43.585
25	Tripura	0.893
26	Uttaranchal	3.855
27	Uttar Pradesh	73.243
28	West Bengal	65.780
29	A & N Island	0.512
30	Chandigarh	2.133
31	D & N Haveli	0.039
32	Daman & Diu	0.139
33	Delhi	32.566
34	Lakshadweep	0.072
35	Pondicherry	2.128
	TOTAL:	618.258